CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM RELEASE AS SANITIZED OO3

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Chief, WH

Chief of Station, Guatemala

PBHISTORY Summary Report

Attached is PBHISTORY Summary Progress Report.

FTM/jpk

Francis T. Mylkes

Attachment: Summary Report

28 September 1954

Distribution:

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PBHISTORY Summery Report

I. Objectives - General

The primary goal of the PAHISTORY team was to exploit immediately the documents gathered by the Guatemalan Comité for intelligence and propaganda purposes. Also the PBHISTORY group was to initiate a records and files procedure for the Comité to serve as the basis for its new Intelligence Service.

II. Operations - General

- a. The PBHISTORY team reviewed more than 500,000 documents, not including several hundred thousand
 duplicate copies and illegible or semi-destroyed
 papers and masses of Communist propaganda, books,
 leaflets, and magazines. Of this material 2095
 documents were considered to be of sufficient
 importance to warrant sutostating; 50,000 more
 documents of secondary importance were microfilmed,
 and small numbers of original documents, most of
 them duplicates, were forwarded for technical study
 or as propaganda samples.
- KUGOWN PBHISTORY, after initiating its analysis work, immediately began the KUGOWN exploitation of documents which would graphically implicate former leaders as Communists and expose the extent to which the Communists had controlled the ARBENZ Government. The principal channels through which these documents were released were the Comité leaders themselves, the Government Press Ministry, the local QEFLOWAGE officer, and RIGOWN outlets as arranged by Headquarters. During the entire project there was a steady stream of documents which found good play in the local press. (SEE Attachment "A.") International play is believed to be less - no clippings were made available to PBHISTORY. In addition to the use of documents themselves, a newsreel was made of the documents at the Comits Readquarters. This documentary short played in movie houses throughout the country to obviously responsive audiences. A two-man team armed with a good share of PBHISTORY documents was sent on a propaganda mission to principal countries of Latin America to show the end result of what Communism means - even in Latin America. Also special documents were taken to SKILLET for use in Honduras. For the complete details of the KUGOWN operations, see Attachment "B," prepared by LANGEVIN.



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c. KUFIRE - During the PBHISTORY project, the Comité was unable to form an operational arm which was capable of exploiting the few leads which were developed by the documents. Therefore, for KUFIRE purposes no local exploitation by PBHISTORY was attempted. The Comité did instigate personal searches of the Gommunist asylees upon their departure from Guatemala, but little-in the way of revealing documents was found although a goodly number of travel documents were picked up.

To assist the Comité in developing a working system for their future intelligence activities, PBHISTORY, in close collaboration with BANNISTER, who had previously offered guidance along these lines, developed an outline for the new intelligence service and prepared for the Comité an operations charter (See Attachments "C" and "D") to be presented to CALLIGERIS, who expressed an interest in having the Comité develop into a long-range organization.

RI Work - The task of physically organizing the Comité documents was delegated to the RI members of the team, who within a short time had set up a system whereby the unsorted mountains of paper were given a preliminary sort, then analyzed, and, according to their importance either destroyed or copied for PBHISTORY use and given to the Comité. After a twoweek period a selected number of Guatemalans, supervised by PBHISTORY members, were capable of performing the preliminary sort leaving the majority of the PBRISTORY team free for analysis and copying work. Once the analysis team swung into full work, it was necessary to call for a two-man microfilm team to photograph many valuable research documents. Once this sorting and analysis work was fully under way, considerable attention was given to the Comité archive section. Full instructions om how to card and file, carried out on a daily basis, were given. supervision was given to procedure detail to assure that the system would be retained after the departure of the majority of PBHISTORY personnel. In a special session PBHISTORY leaders were given a full briefing on archive procedure by Ireport, Attachment "E." full RI details see L

III. Results and Analysis

- a. General: The overall percentage of valuable documents was extremely low, resulting in a minimum of KUFIRE endeavors and limiting the KUGOWN efforts to primarily the Guatemalan andience. KUFIREwise, the developing of a new Guatemalan Intelligence Service, if followed up by KUBARK representatives, will undoubtedly give the Guatemalan station a valuable long-term asset.
- b. KUGOWN: The unusually cooperative press in Guatemala and the efforts of the Ministry of Propaganda, plus the aid of the local QKFLOWAGE man, enabled PBHISTORY to saturate fairly well the Guatemalans with the idea that the Comité had confirmed what had been denied by the pro-Communists that the ARBENZ Government was dominated and controlled by Communists and that ARBENZ himself was finally completely identified with the Reds. Also the Comité was left with a mantel of respectability, as differing with the low talent reputation of the local police. Internationally the job was more difficult since few top secret documents were found, few stories were worthy of honest world news coverage.
- KUFIRE: Because of the vacillating political situation, the Comité was never given the full green light from CALLIGERIS to go shead with their operations arm until the latter part of September. Although this had the serious disadvantage of not exploiting the departure of the asylees, it did have the advantage of not permitting a group of untrained, unrestricted officials from committing operational activities which would easily backfire and greatly depreciate the reputation of the Comité during its infancy of development. The Comité leaders are unusually receptive to suggestions made for their future organization, and it is imperative that KUBARK send a case officer with station cover to continue to press home the official constitution of the Comité and to give basic operational training to the intelligence officers. CALLIGERIS has already mentioned to MYLKES the possibility of sending a group of the Comité officials to Washington for training with ODERVY. Thus it behooves KUBARK to have a trained man available to forestall such s training program as envisaged by CALLIGERIS.

- d. RI: Although the most basic system has been given and explained to the Comité for their records control, it will be necessary that at least one person be assigned to the Comité for at least the next 60-90 days to actually work in the archive section. The Comité leaders have aiready indicated their strong desire that such a person be assigned. The PBHISTORY chairman, agrees with DADIGEN that, if no one is sent to supervise the file work during the next few months, all instruction to date may well be of no avail.
- project were generally quite favorable. Relations with the Guatemalen Comité, both leaders and employees, were excellent. It should be noted that the members of the Documents Committee were notably successful in creating and maintaining correct and friendly relations. Without the working level's being in such close harmony, the Charman could never have enjoyed such friendly relations with the leaders.

A successful working relationship was developed with the Minister of Propaganda, who proved helpful in distributing KUGOWN material to the local and international press.

With members of other Government agencies, it is to be noted that the ODACID members on the team were quite helpful and cooperative. Only a minimum of contact was made with ODACID officials in their local establishment, after the initial introduction and approval from JMBLUG. In regard to the assistance from QKFLOWAGE, the local officer on many occasions proved a good source of support and advice on a number of KUGOWN matters.

BANNISTER and other station personnel were extremely cooperative and, aside from important administrative assistance, aided greatly in maintaining good relations with Comité leaders and other officials close to CALLIGERIS.

f. HGG-A-1368 contains a report on the PBHISTORY material reviewed. All material autostated has been classified according to the nature of the documents.

Summary: Considering that PBHISTORY was the first IV. of this organization's experience, other similar task forces in the future will undoubtedly have the benefit of going down a slightly more defined path. the real success of immediate KUCOWN-KUFIRE exploitation depended upon hot, Communist demaging documents. Few of these were found. A possible remedy in the future would be the formation of similar documents teams well before the finale of any similar PBSUCCESS. This preparation conceivably would assure more documents, which in this case the Communists had all the time in the world to take away or destroy. PBHISTORY has furnished a wealth of material from the ground-level Communist labor, youth and political groups, which should give researchers obvious answers as to the whys and hows of a Communist takaover, domination and downfall. For this task, PBHISTORY was able to fulfull the assignment to the fullest. The experience of three different agencies working in the field under one agency head proved to be quite practicable since the principle of joint cooperation as to mutual priorities of information was earefully worked out before the project's initiation.

The matter of cover was minimized by the fact that no Guatemalans were allowed into the interior of the working area of the Comité and special arrangements were made so that the majority of the team entered and departed via a rear entrance of the Comité only once a day.

Although the immediate results of PBHISTORY have proved far from sensational, the many local KUGOWN releases, the training of the Comité's personnel, the outlining of a permanent Guatemalan Intelligence Service, and the obtaining of large amounts of valuable research material are believed to have resulted in PBHISTORY's being a successful project.

Attachment "B"

PBHISTORY

Final Summary of KUGOWN Activities

I. Objectives

The objectives of the KUGOWN program of PBHISTORY were threefold:

- a. To indicate to the people of Guatemala the extent of Gommunist penetration through the publication and dissemination of documents uncovered by the PBHISTORY team.
- b. To publicate the above internationally, and especially throughout Latin America.
- c. To create a position of importance in the country for the Comite Nacional de Defensa Contra el Comunismo, to imbue it with the proper prestige, to make it an authentic source of information on communist penetration in the Western Hemisphere, and to obviate possible detrimental criticism (that the Comite would grow into a small Gestapo, etc).

II. Operations

- a. The press was the principal media used to publicize for the people of Guatemala, the extent to which Communist penetration had reached in the Republic. Photostatic copies of exploitable documents, sifted by members of the team, were sent to all newspapers. In some instances there were individual documents to be published with only a caption; in others, there were series of autostated papers on which editors could base a lengthy article.
- The initial press release from the Comite explained its origin, its functions, and its objectives (see below). A series of photographs taken by the PEHISTORY team indicated the volume of documents and propagands.
- The method of release followed this general pattern: All members of the team sifting documents were instructed to pass, all documents that might be exploitable to the KUGOWN officer. The acceptable documents were photostated or autostated. Appropriate captions or stories were written in English and translated into Spanish. The document was attached to a form press release sheet and addressed to the newspaper which seemed the most logical for the publication, or to all newspapers, if the document was of sufficient interest. The complete package was

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then sent by messenger to the proper newspaper office, or mailed directly. Other documents were prepared in the same manner and given to the Minister of Propaganda, to be handed but in a series of press occarrences, or to be doled out to individual reporters from his office. All such documents, of source, were approved by the local members of the Comite prior to their release.

The second local method was through a short, documentary-style film produced by the Comite. This film was completely produced by the PRHISTORY RUGOWN officer. Six minutes in length, it contained appropriate titles, musical background and nerration by the three amounters of "Andio Liberation". The basic cost of the film was met by the Comite, although the more expensive item of sufficient copies was taken care of by PRHISTORY.

The film, "Despues Descubrimes La Verdad" ("Later We Discover the Truth") was shown, and is still showing, in the theaters of Gustemals City, rotating from one theater to snother so that all will somer or later show it. Once it has made its round of the expital, it is scheduled to be sent to the previouse, so that eventually it will be shown in every theater in the depublic. One copy of the film was utilized by the Minister of Propaganda for private showings.

Madio, of course, was considered an unsuitable media for stories' based on documentary evidence, and as a result, radio propagands was limited to the "news" angle as repeated by commentators.

A display window in downtown Quaternala City was used to offer the public a display of Communist propagands.

b. International, especially Latin American coverage, was attempted through two press conferences of Gustemalan representatives of the various news services, the first when they were given a press release prepared by PERISTORY, and the second, when they were given a series of the heretofore exclusive and important documents (For results, see below).

PBHISTORY released "Gray Book" documents in a manner that they' sould be properly revealed in the United States by Senator Kirston. The Associated Press carried a story on his disclosures.

Individual releases, or individual "exclusive" documents, were proposed for visiting correspondents and local representatives of foreign newspapers.

Through the cooperation of QEFLOWAGE, plastic matrixes of PBHISTORY photographs were made in Mexico. These were attached to a lengthy press release on the work of the Comite and the description of some of the documents uncovered. PBHISTORY prepared these, even to the point of addressing the individual air mail envelopes, and handed these over to the Minister of Propaganda to be sent to ministy principal newspapers throughout Latin America. Copies also went to Madrid. Rome, Paris, etc., and Spanish Language newspapers in the United States. English versions were matled to several important newspapers in the United States and in England.

PBHISTORY originated the project in the Ministry of Propaganda of sending a two-man team through Latin America to publicize the translativation. After considerable delay and political wrangling, the team left. They carried with them a copy of PBHISTORY film, and propaganda kits composed of photostatic copies of documents, examples of Seviet propaganda sent to Guatemala, and atrocity

PBHISTORY furnished the local propagands authorities a constant supply of propaganda kits and document reproductions to be given out to visiting newspapermen and officials.

When Congressmen Hillings visited this country, he was supplied with prepagenda kits, photographs, and a special sixepage "report" from the Comite outlining its activities and its viewpoints of Communist penetration, as learned from analysis of the documents.

PBHISTORY arranged with the Minister of Propaganda to extend invitations to newsmen from neighboring republics to visit Guatemals, and for a certain number to be sent from the country. PBHISTORY documentation was used to implement the reports of these newspapermen.

Local officers of QKFLOWAGE were provided with some fifty reproduced decuments formitmediate forwarding to their headquarters and ultimate use throughout the regular QKFLOWAGE channels to

A copy of the PBHISTORY film was sent, along with the original negative, to QKFLOWAGEheadquarters so that appropriate scenes could be immediately released to commercial newsreel companies servicing the latin market.

An NEC television cameraman was given the opportunity of filming

In some instances the press releases sent to various countries contained an addendum prepared by PBHISTORY to make the story hotter for publication. For example, the regular release for Chile was sugmented by a description of correspondence between Chilean and Guatemalan Communists.

PBHISTORY supplied as many appropriate documents as could be uncovered to SKIMMER for possible inclusion in a white paper.

Summaries of Philitory releases printed locally were supplied to the QKFLOWAGE Latin American wire services.

III Results and Analysis

Results of the first KUGOWN objective ("to indicate to the people of Guatemala the extent of Communist penetration") were highly satisfactory. Press coverage was extensive. It was noted, however, that editors made little embellishment of even the most provocative documents, unless suggestions, captions or stories written by the KUGOWN officer went with the photostatic copy. When any document was accompanied by an explanatory story, the entire text was invariably used. All "general" photographs --- of the stacks of documents and propagands, etc. --- were published.

The PBHISTORY film made & visible impression on viewers, and was applauded heavily by audiences.

There is no doubt that the people of Guatemala were informed satisfactorily as to the graphic and documentary proof uncovered by the Comite.

b. Results of the second objective ("to publicize internationally, especially in Latin America") were unsatisfactory. This was due to the fact that only one international news service (Reuters) carried the initial press release after it was given to them in a press conference by the Minister of Propaganda. They felt the story was not "spot" news, and consequently did not value it to the point of cable traffic.

Plans for the BHISTORY staged "raid" on Comite headquarters by "Communiate trying to destroy the papers which would implicate them" were abandoned when it was found that too many indigenous personant ould have to be in the act. Such an operation would have undoubtedly hit the international cable services, but was too risky considering all factors.

Coverage to Latin America on the USIS wire service, of course, was extensive. Anti-Communist declarations of Rodriguez Beteta lin Santiago, Chile, received mise play on the United Press circuit. Visiting newsmen included PRHISTORY angles in their stories to home newspapers. "Vision" magazine carried a story on the Comite, almost word for word asit was prepared for the correspondent by PRHISTORY through the Comite.

Several Guatemalan diplomats leaving for new Latin American posts were supplied with PBHISTORY propaganda kits, as well as groups of visiting editors from the USBS Results unknown.

Press releases accompanied by plastic matrixes were sent to newspapers throughput America, but it is not known at the moment of writing to what extent they were published. It is presumed that a good play was received.

The PBHISTORY commercial newsreel film shots have not yet appeared, but they are expected momentarily. The National Broadcasting Company who as shots of PBHISTORY on its coast@to-coast facilities 14 August.

c. Results of the third objective ("to create a position of importance for the Comite") were considered eminently satisfactory. In all releases it was stressed that the Comite not only was chasing Communists, but was also looking for the documentation that would reward valiant anti-Communists. It was also emphasized that the Comite was working on the record of Red penetration for the benefit of future threats in the Americas, etc.

There is no doubt that the Comite is now a well-known entity in Guatemalan life.

Summary: Three factors retarded RUGGWN action. (1) That less explosive documentation than was expected was found; (2) lack of an action arm and lack of dependability on indigenous persons belonging to the Comite; and (5) the fact that the Comite became a political football ----- members of the Comite were reliectant to aid GALLIGARIS too much, and CALLIGARIS was leery of the potential power of the Comite, and thus did not give it his full support.

 $^{f 1}$ PBHf ISTORY delegate.

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Even so, the general KUGOWN results of the project were satisfactory and undoubtedly worth the expenditure of funds and time spent.

Sectet

Attachment "C"

Conceptos Básicos de Organización y Operación para

El Comité de Defense Magional Contra el Comunismo

El Comité será una organización de inteligencia completamente separada; cuya función principal es proteger al pueblo del Commismo local e internacional y de elementos subversivos. El jefe de esta organización será responsable de sus actividades sole al presidente de la República. El Comité coordinará sus actividades may de cerca con las de la Feersa Armada G-2 y las de la Policía Secreta, para así temer beneficie completo de la información que esas organizaciones puedan desarrellar en el sures de sus actividades normales. Estas organizaciones de ahora en adelante cesarán cualquier operación de inteligencia contra el Commismo, con excepción de ma contra espionage dentro de sus mismas filas. El Comité por su parte limitar, sus actividades de inteligencia a cosas presovidas por los commistas o grupos de similares. No reemplazará no superpondrá su autoridad sobre la Policía Secreta e Las Frerase Armadas G-2; pero sí hará disponible a ellos informaciónes acerca de las actividades comunistas descubiertas por este Comité y que segu de interés para los mismos.

El Comité en sus operaciones iniciales limitará sus actividades a Guatemala, y será organisado en sonas geográficas para facilitar dichas actividades. Sin embargo, se prevé la necesidad que el Comité en el futuro creará una sección internacional, especialmente interesada en personalidades Comunistas, eventos y movimientos que tienen implicaciones directas o alguna relación con las cercanas repúblicas de Centro América. Debido a la pequeñes de los países de Centro América y de las facilidades de movimientos de parte de los comunistas estas actividades internacionales del Camité son consideradas como esenciales.

Dichas actividades principiarán cuando haya personal entrenado.

El Comité no asumirá la responsabilidad de hacer justicia a los comunistas, pero suministrará su evidencia a les tribunales de Justicia, dende decidirán la culpabilidad de les supuestos comunistas. El Comité recomendará, sin embargo, al Presidente que casos concernientes a los comunistas deberán tener leyes especiales para asegurar su pronta y legal resolución. Dar poderes al Comité com la sutoridad de jungar, sería violar su principio de soló ser un grupo de investigaciones y en corto plaço sería un objetivo de staque, ya que no se prestaría a un régimen democrático.

El personal elegido por el Comité será minuciosamente examinado e investigado y suando el tiempo lo permite entrenado profesionalmente para así formar un cuerpo de oficiales de suma responsabilidad con quien la ciudadanga Quatemalteca esté descosa de booperar y respetar.

Pers eviter envolvimiento político, los fondos para los agentes y operaciones confidenciales del Comité necessariamento deber'an venir de los presupuestos Confidenciales y Rjecutives del Presidento. No así los gastos generales de empleados y mintenimiente que pasaron al presupuesto general de la mación, Sin embargo, una comisión especialmente escogida de tres hombres mombrados por el Presidente, serán los encargados de estudiar el presupuesto general del Comité al ser este semetide annalmente. Aunque asumtos confidenciales y sotividades del Comité no serán reveladas; cosas como selarios oficiales y gastos generales y sumas de operación serán debidamente existinados. Esta inspección hará mucho por eliminar exitica indepida al Comité por gaster fendos sin los tentrales communente puestos sobre todos los otros ministerios y agencias del gorderos.

De gran importancia es el hecho que el espíritu del Comité debe ser en tedo tiempo apolítico. Debe esforsarse tan pronto como sea posible para ebtener una categoría profesional y na pabajarse a ser un instrumento político usado para crear o mantener individuos inescrupolosos, Todos los intentos que personas y agrupaciones políticos hagan por interesar al Comité en actividades políticas serán reportados de inmediato al Ejecutivo para que se les spliquen las sanciones o amonestaciones del casal Es fundamental per la misma acistencia del Comité su spolíticidad resenecida por -- Los Jefes del Comité -- El Jefe Supremo -- y por todos les miembres del Gobierno y otros Lideres Políticos.

Para llenar su misión de proteger al pueblo de Guatemala del Comunismo y otras fuerzas subversivas, el Comité debe desarrollar tan rapidamente como sea posible sus recursos de información dentro de las que serán Organizaciones Campesinas, Sindicatos y Partidos Políticos. Tembién se harán penetraciones en el sistema educativo y en todos los ministerios del Gobierno y agencias afiliadas a éste. Se harán tembién penetraciones en grandes compañías privadas importantes a la economía de la mación. Estos objetivos aunque son obvismente importantes, fueron esencialmente los mismos grupos que los Comunistas habían pervertido con mayor éxito y donde se puede contemplar que ellos tratarían de entrariên nueve.

Para llevar a cabo estas peningraciones, el Comité organizará redes de agentes quienes per su profesión y origen estaván más apropiados para su asignación particular. También se tentará descubrir conocidos Comunistas o simpatizadores aquí o en el exilio.

Para llevar a cabo dichos programas, es obvio esperar que sià experiencia de parte de los mismos oficiales del Centié, la reclutación con éxito será un trabaje my delicado y minusioso si se quiere hacer correctamente. La tendencia a reclutar rapidamente deberá ser suprimida. I si el Comité después de un período de tiempo espera tener éxito en estas operaciones, deberá poner especial cuidado en la selección de sus eficiales, para inder exigir su

eficiencia. El chequec del origen y el entrenamiento rudimentario deberá temer lugar entes de que a un oficial del Comité le sea entregada la responsabilidad de a su ves reclutar agentes para el Comité, la pequeñes del país hará demandas no usuales a los oficiales del Comité, quienes en muchos casos podrían ser objetivos de ridicule, dadas y ataque público. Sin embargo, el grado de inteligencia, preparación escolástica y corage personal de los elegidos como oficiales del Comité convencerán efectivamente a la gente de Guatemala de la seriodad del trabajo del Comité. Ciertamente el propósito de su trabajo anti-comunista es vital más que qualquier otro trabajo público hecho por un oficial público en el país.

Gomo consebido el Comité será organisado en una manera clásica común a todas las buenas agencias extrangeras de inteligencia. El principio de las responsabilidades geográficas será claramente definida y los administradores centrales ayudarán a los encargados de las sonas geográficas. El mismo Comité quedará ten centralisado como sea posible para conservar el apoyo del personal y administración. Específicamente todas sus oficinas estarán en un edificio aumque sus oficiales sean asignados a departamentos fuera de la ciudad de Guatemandos.

Gomo operación tápica del caso la siguiente hipótesis de Historia puede ser un ejemples. En Enero de 55 un candidate a las investigaciones oficiales del Conité es abordade per un oficial de dicho Conité. Después de 50-60 días de un chequeo completo, entrevistas, exémenes Meicos y mentales y de lealtad, el candidate es aceptado. Durante los siguientes 60-90 días se le da entrenamiento básico. Durante el período, él es asignado (por el propósito de demostración) a la sección mimero uno de la División de la Ciudad de Guatemala. Su primer tarsa es conseguir una penátración en un sindicato de profesores anteriormente deminado per los commistas. Se la de dicha asignación porque anteriormente finismo había sido maestro y está familiariando con unachos de los individuos en

el sindicato. El nuevo oficial con su entrenamiento y experiencia pasada, dentro de un corto período es capas de hacer contacto con Fulano de Tal, ma persona de conocida responsabilidad, que tiene la confianza de los antigues profesores Comunistas que están secretamente en contacto con Rafael Tischler y quienes están anclosos de crear de masor dominación Comunista en el sindicato de masstros ya con otro nombre.

A este punto en Junio de 1955 el oficial entrega por escrito su plan de operación a su agente superior que la aconseja y autorisa para hacer el trabajo, haciándole ver el coste de la speración, el riesgo y el tiempo envuelto y los chances de buen éxito que tendrá. Si el plan es aprobado, el Oficial podrá proceder a reclutar a Fulano de Tal y principiar sus actividades de inteligencia. Al principio en Julio de 1955 las asignaciones serán pequeñas y sin mucha importancia — de acuerdo con la experiencia del agente. Sin embargo, después de 5-6 meses el agente progresará hasta el punto donde ha adquirido la confiansa de los comunistas y después de una serie de reportes aprobados, el Comité podrá hacer los arrestos apropiados en Diciembre de 1955 y pasar la información conseguida a las cortes especiales de prosecución Gomunista. El agente mencionado es entenses asignado otro cargo, si no ha sido descubierto, o relevado de más trabaje y el Oficial es entonces obligado a ressignar e resolutar otro agente capas de llenar el requisito requerido.

En el ejemplo anterior, el oficial de acuérdo con su plan de operaciones le será dado adecuado apoyo financiero, tendrá el uso de los archivos centrales, y en crecimiento del Comité para chequear númbres, podrá comprar equipe especial si es necesario, y podrá recibir consejo e instrucción de sus superiores referente a cualquier situación especial que pueda sobre venir.

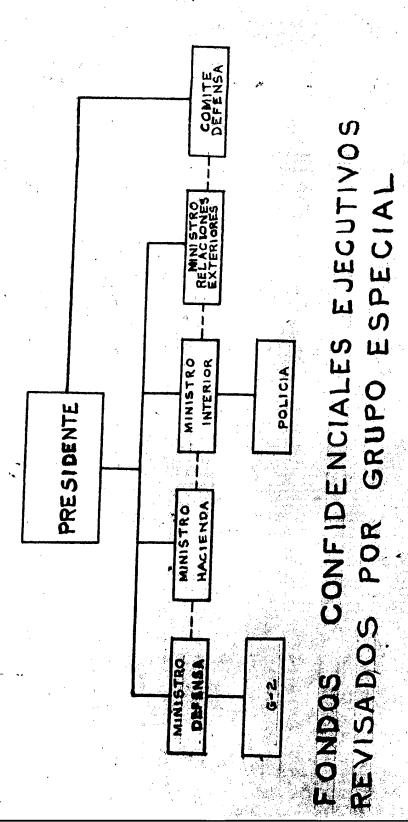
Este método de operación, después de pasado un tiempo, se hace extremadamente efectivo y claramente sobre pasa el presente, inadecuado y

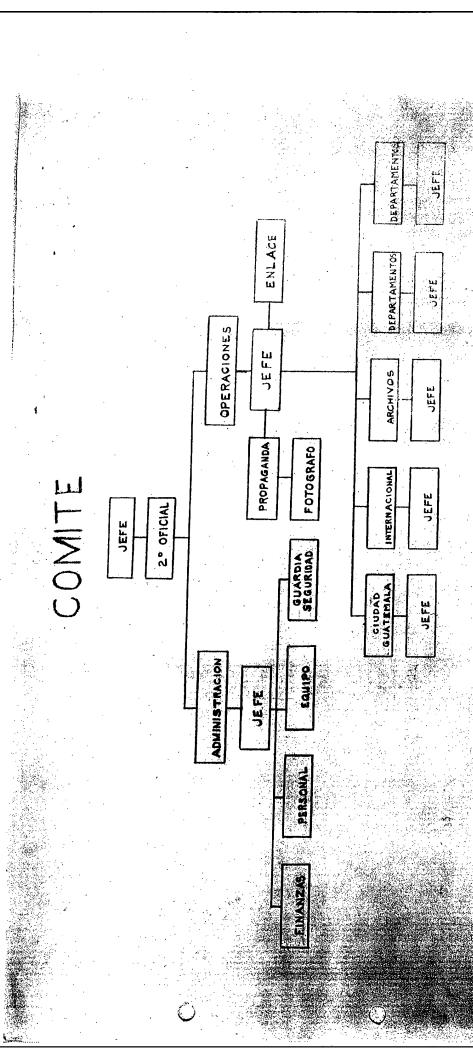
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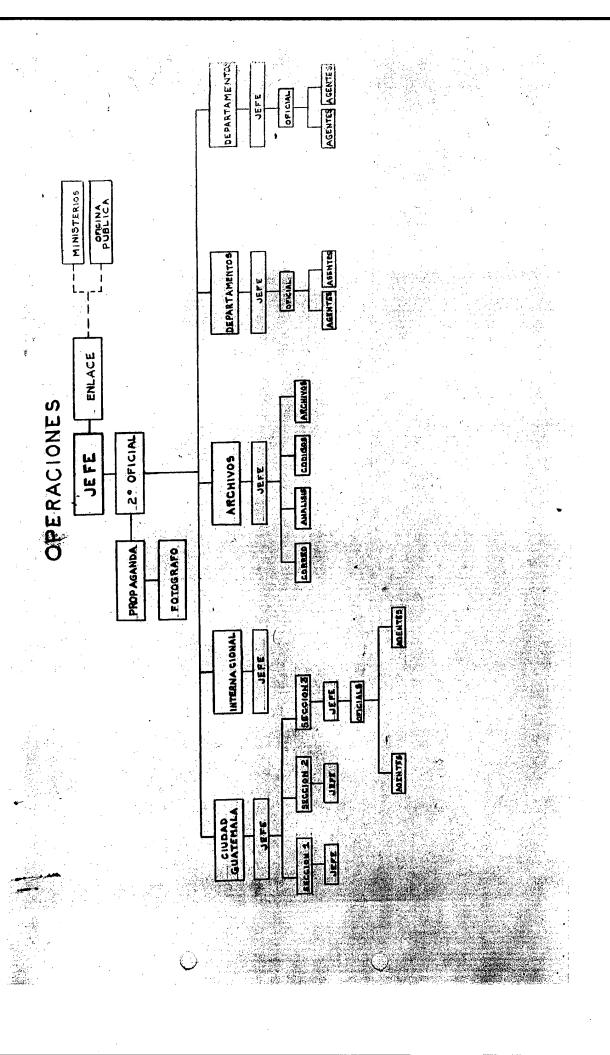
antiquado método de polícia shora usades por las varias agencias Guatemaltecas encargadas de operaciones de inteliguente. La immediata llave a este último recurso es tranquilidad política que permitirá llefar a cabo el consumo del tiempo para el entrenamiente de oficiales.

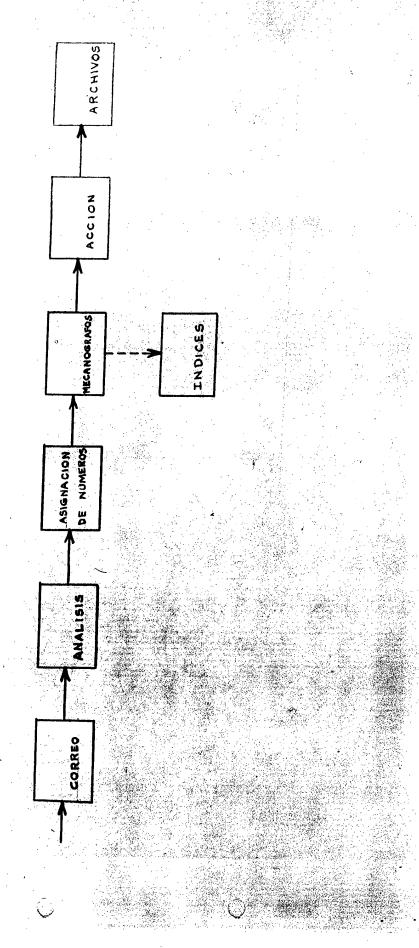
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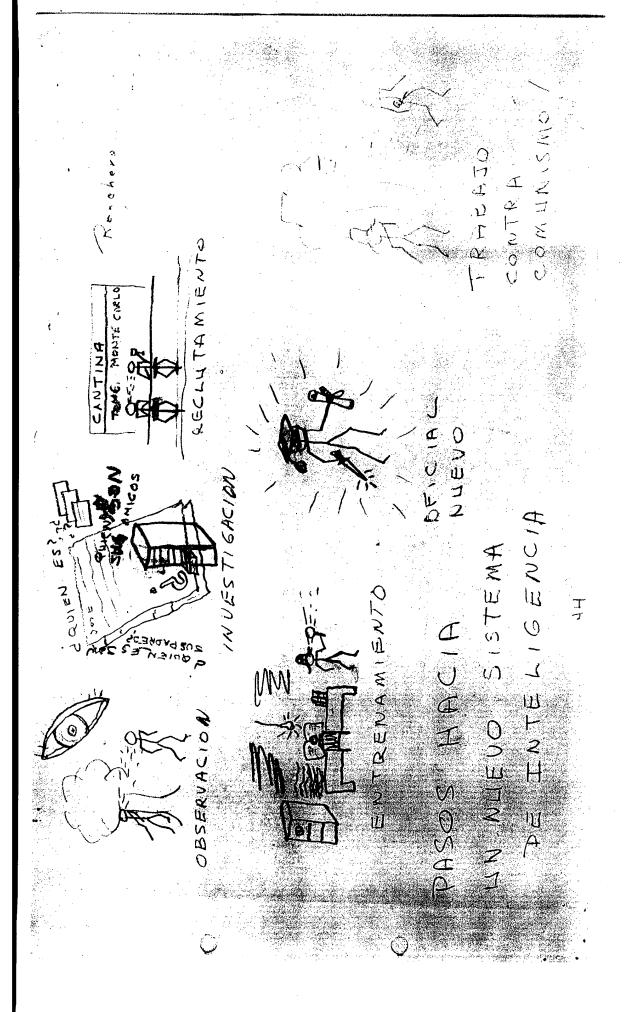
Enlarged dopies of Attachment "D"











جوهان محمود



Final Summary of RI Activities

Objectives

1. From a records viewpoint the objectives to be attained through PBHISTORY were threefold. The primary aim was to devise a procedure which would allow the expeditious sorting and reproduction of the large volume of confiscated material for PBHISTORY exploitation. The second phase of the activity was to establish a records system by means of which the Comite Nacional de Defensa Contra el Comunismo could process, house and utilize materials of interest and train the personnel to use that system.

Operations

- The first aim was achieved by reviewing the material according to organizational source, and destroying illegible papers and those of which there were numerous extra copies. In addition to documents, the material included large quantities of books, pamphlets, posters, leaflets, etc. Within the organizational arrangement, the salvaged material was then divided into those logical patterns to which each group best lent itself. These patterns took the form of geographic, subjective and organizational arrangements. The material, which had been organized into some understandable form, was reviewed for PBHISTORY value.
- 3. Out of the numerous documents, 2095 documents determined to be of immediate value were autostated. Three autostat machines were in constant operation. One of these machines was borrowed from the local station. Maximum efficiency was not always obtained owing to delays in the procurement of proper paper and solution from Headquarters.
- 4. The material which was not determined to be of immediate interest was microfilmed. Approximately 50,000 microfilmed documents were forwarded to Headquarters. During a major portion of the time only one recordak was kept in operation. However, when the local political situation became doubtful, a second camera was borrowed from the Assistant Air Attache, and both of these machines were kept in full operation.
- 5. In addition to autostating and filming, some 750 positive projection prints were made for local and international newspaper exploitation. This was made possible through the use of the dark room facilities also made available to PBHISTORY personnel by the Assistant Air Attache.



- 6. After reproduction, the original documents were forwarded to the central file unit which had been organized for the Comite. Here the documents were reviewed by local personnel, and those which were to be retained were classified according to a numerical system which had been drawn up for the use of the Comite. The documents were classified, indexed and carded. The main index, as of the fourth week of file room operation, contained approximately 16,900 reference cards. The file unit consists of analysis, numbering control, typing, filing and an index and a name check team. Thus phase two of the records objective was realized.
- 7. The third and final phase was not put into complete operation owing to the uncertain political and financial status of the Comite. A plan capable of housing future records and which will allow for expansion, was drawn up for the Comite's use by PBHISTORY (see Attachment "F"). A document flow chart showing control points was submitted by

Results and Analysis

- 8. Although the personnel of the records unit contributed actively to phase two of the operation, their experience is not sufficiently extensive to successfully conduct the detailed functions of phase three. Headquarters is therefore advised strongly that additional guidance of a records nature be made available to the Comite in their future work.
- 9. Phase one was successfully terminated in that it provided Head-quarters with a notable volume of information in a minimum of allowed time. The effects of phases two and three, although they give the appearance of a successful operation, cannot be accurately measured as time and experience will be necessary to establish a self-sufficient organization.

Attachment "E"

1,/12

Attachment "F"

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Archival

100 Adminstrative

100-1 Name Checks

100-2 Finances

100-3 Personnel

100-4 Logistics

100-5 Security

200 Personalities

300 International

1-6 Central American Countries

400 Ciudad de Guatemala

500 Area "A"

500-1 Dept. of ----

500-2 Dept. of ----

500-3 Dept. of ----

500-12 Dept. of ----

600 Area "B".

600-1 Dept. of ----

600-2 Dept. of ----

600-3 Dept. of ----

600-11 Dept. of ----

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7 September 1956

KEHOFARIUN

SUBJECT: Release Sont out by Guatemalan Ministry of Propaganda

On 31 August. the Contemplem Ministry of Propagends size iled press releases and photo matrixes of documents and evidences of Communict activities of the former regime to 90 principal newspapers in the Fastern Hemisphere and in Marope.

The Social Recearch Group was instrumental in selecting and assisting in the preparation of this material.

Distribution:

Burgin State Oran USIS

Note: Based of GUAT 217 (IN 41191)

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